

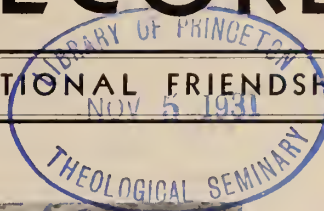
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THE AMERICAN McALL RECORD

A CHRONICLE OF INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP



PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF
LA MISSION POPULAIRE ÉVANGÉLIQUE
DE FRANCE

THE AMERICAN McALL ASSOCIATION
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AMERICAN McALL RECORD

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Did You Know

THAT City Missions, familiar to us all for many years as an instrument of Christian service, date from the little hall in the Belleville quarter of Paris, opened January 17, 1872, by Robert W. McAll?

That the Boy Scout movement in France, which now covers all parts of the country, was first put into operation, on the principles of Sir Baden-Powell, in the McAll Mission center of Grenelle, Paris?

That the organization known as the Foyers du Soldat (Soldiers' Clubs) which, during the World War, supplied comfort to French soldiers in more than fifteen hundred huts, owes its origin to one of Dr. McAll's

helpers, Arthur de Rougemont, and later to Emmanuel Sautter, son of a McAll Mission president? That this service for enlisted men is still maintained in about one hundred clubs, especially in French colonies?



Growth of French Protestant Foreign Missions

The Mission Society of Paris was founded in 1822; today it embraces nine mission fields, with 265 European workers, 3,000 native workers, 90,000 pupils, 110,000 adult members, 320,000 supporters and 50,000 converts. The Society for the Evangelization of French colonies, the Committee for Work in Syria, the Foyers of the Y. M. C. A., the Blue Cross and the Protestant Society for Primary Education all co-operate with this organization.

At the inauguration of the pavilion of Protestant Missions at the Colonial Exposition, Marshal Lyautey said, "I have always sought, not separation, but union. My career has enabled me to appreciate, more than any one else, the rôle and the service of the Protestant Missions. I am a Catholic and desire to remain of that faith, but in all that is essential we are in agreement."

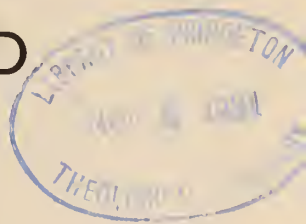


The cover illustration of this issue portrays an Ecole de Garde (Guardian School) at La Bienvenue, Paris. The children gather at the Mission to prepare their lessons for the next day, and to play until the return of their parents from work.

This feature is a part of the daily program of each Mission center.

THE AMERICAN McALL RECORD

A CHRONICLE OF
INTERNATIONAL
FRIENDSHIP



Inns by the Roadside

Address by Rev. Henri Guex at the Annual Meeting of the
Mission Populaire, May, 1931

I DO not require many words to express the joy, not in taking the place of our president who was obliged to use gentle force in persuading me to speak at this gathering, but rather, the happiness which is more keenly felt at each Annual Meeting of the Mission Populaire.

This joy includes astonishment and gratitude.

Yes, I am always astonished at the work God permits the Mission Populaire to fulfill. Though this work is small in proportion to that which is necessary for the evangelization of France, nevertheless it is great, for it is a manifestation of the power of God. I marvel at God's way of utilizing this handful of men and women, who are only His humble servants, in the work of saving lives and souls. I am amazed that, despite obstacles of every sort which we encounter, the Mission Populaire remains afloat and continues its course through the grace

of God. Greater is my astonishment and more intense is my gratitude to God as I see fresh evidence of His mercy each day.

Does this mean that in the Mission Populaire everything is for the best in the best of evangelization societies? We must take care not to believe this; on the contrary we must always respond to God's trust in us by increasing our efforts to fulfill the task He has given us.

Evangelization the Task of Mission

Just what is this task? It may be summed up in one word: evangelization. But what further?

The special rôle of the Mission Populaire seems to me to be that of a vanguard, the rôle of pioneers charged with the task of introducing the Gospel everywhere that it is unknown or misunderstood.

Moreover, since its foundation this organization has been and always will

be an *initiator*. Its founder, Mr. Robert McAll, introduced a new method of evangelization. The Mission has played the part of initiator in inducing the churches to extend their scope through evangelization and in organizing Foyers and Fraternités, the value of which is now so well recognized that they are being created nearly everywhere.

Also, it has been the leader in organizing troops of Boy Scouts in France, and has contributed powerfully in demonstrating the value, as a means of evangelization, of such social service work as vacation colonies and schools, dispensaries, dining rooms, temperance societies, choral clubs and orchestras.

However, as you know, the Mission Populaire does not confine itself to blazing new trails, to testing the best means of bringing the masses in contact with the Gospel of Jesus Christ and teaching them to appreciate the power of moral and social regeneration. Neither does this organization limit itself to enriching churches with its converts to Jesus Christ, thus infusing them with new blood.

A Creator of Churches

The Mission always has been and will be in the future, whenever necessary, a *creator of churches*, for it would fail in its duty if it did not group in one Christian family those who are devoted to Jesus Christ, if it did not furnish for these new converts a center adapted, as well as our old churches can be, to their social and religious needs.

Of these churches which it has directly contributed to create, some now depend on various ecclesiastical groups, as the churches of Bercy, la Maison Fraternelle, Paris, Choisy-le-Roi, Lagny and still others in the North. Some remain as daughters attached to their mothers, and form one single family, as the churches of Grenelle, rue Pierre Levée, Nemours and Nantes-Chantenay. Without pausing to stress the hope we place in such posts as Bicêtre and Arcueil, I am happy to salute today the church of St. Nazaire. The Central Evangelization Society has worked for the development of this church, but its birth and growth are due to the efforts of the Mission Populaire and we have just assumed responsibility for it.

Shall I tell you in what aspect I like best to picture the Mission Populaire? I see in it the inn of the parable, to which the Good Samaritan carried the wounded man whom he had picked up on the road.

Good Samaritans

You are good Samaritans as Jesus was. You are His initiators and followers, all you evangelists of our organization. It is your humble title of glory. I say "humble" for, without Him, what would you be and what could you accomplish? It is you who, in His name, through your love and your faith, bring to the inn of the Mission Populaire those wounded by life whom you find on street corners, and whose wounds you must dress. You dress their wounds and God heals them. At this inn, which is each one

of our stations, each of our halls, these abandoned and bruised in body and soul, find not only shelter and care, but they discover the Savior Himself. It is He who is the inspiration of our love and who restores, invigorates, revives, saves. They have become new men, really alive. They set out on the road of life or the way to heaven, thanking God, glorifying Him by their lives and blessing also the shelter of the Mission Populaire where they have recovered health.

According to the parable, the Good Samaritan promised to reimburse the innkeeper, on his return, for all the expenses of the wounded man. When You return, Lord, You will have no need to reimburse us, for we are amply paid for our labors and our trials by the joy we feel in co-operating with Your work of salvation, as well as by the joy of our brothers who have been saved.

All that we ask, O Lord, is that we may have, from year to year, the two mites (now nearly two millions) necessary to maintain, and, if possible, to enlarge the inns of the Mission Populaire.



National Board Completes its Membership

At the October meeting of the National Board, held in the rooms of the New York Bible Society, New York City, the membership of the Board of Directors was completed to its full strength of twenty-five members by the election of Mrs. Reginald L. McAll, secretary of the New York Auxiliary.

Deficit

THE Mission Populaire closed its books for the year May 1, 1930 to April 30, 1931 with a deficit of 62,849.49 francs (\$2,515). It would have been considerably greater if some of our English friends had not thought of the Mission at the moment of leaving this world.

For many years we have been spared the anxiety of a deficit, but the world economic depression has reduced our receipts at the same time that higher prices have increased our expenses. Our outlay has been on a level with that of last year, but this result has only been obtained by grievous reductions in some of the Mission's activities. Yet the work of evangelization should always be able to advance.

How painful to be unable to heed the call of many souls who beseech our aid on all sides! What sorrow our workers feel in moderating their conquering zeal!

Dear friends of the Mission, we know you share our sentiments, and we thank you for the generosity which you have extended as far as possible.

We like to count on you, and, in this confidence, with the aid of God, we enter a new year with enthusiasm.

EMMANUEL CHASTAND.

Order your supply of the
McAll Christmas card now.

It is different

Mothers' Day at the Zone

MONSIEUR and Madame Huguet rightly had no misgivings in planning an entertainment for the mothers of the Zone in the Mission roulotte located near the Paris gate of Montreuil.

Mother! What meaning can this word have in an environment where the word "family" has lost all significance?

Recently the Mission van changed its location and we have been a little removed from the sickening odors emanating from the heaps of filth which surrounded us. We own a small piece of ground a few meters square on which the children can play. Inside, the roulotte has been repainted and decorated with foliage and flowers, and with texts such as "The future of children is the work of their mothers," and "Honor thy father and thy mother," etc.

Our workers say that they were bombarded with questions when the fête was announced. "Will there be a tree with candles?" was one eager inquiry.

On the day of the fête the van was quickly filled with about eighty persons. A familiar song silenced the chattering, and the entertainment began with stories for all ages.

The key-note of the fête was certainly the songs, "What Will Become of My Child Tonight," and those which the children sang.

Madeleine, age eleven, who was to recite a poem, was obliged to remain at home to take care of two babies.

Several times during the entertainment she ran over to glance in at our activities but our friendly signs and the cakes we sent to her did not take the place of the fête!

The hands outstretched to receive cakes were none too clean. Varied containers, including tin cans, were used to receive the beverage which was served.

After the fête we visited a sick boy. A friend accompanying us admired the youngest of the family. "He is a pretty baby. How I wish I had one like him," she said.

"Is it possible, madam?" cried the young mother in astonishment. She already had four children and was finding her burden very heavy.

"Still you would not like to be separated from any of them, would you?"

"Oh, no! Not even for a million francs!" was the reply.

Some real mothers are to be found in the Zone. May they realize that Christ is necessary to the happiness of their children.

*Translated from July issue of
Echoes et Nouvelles.*



New By-Laws

The new By-Laws of the American McAll Association, adopted at the Annual Meeting in Buffalo last May, are now ready in printed form.

Space is lacking to mention the many changes which have been made in the new document. Copies have been distributed to Auxiliary presidents, and others interested may procure a copy by addressing the Philadelphia office.

An Exalted Life

A Brief Sketch of the Career of Mrs. Roberts LeBoutillier

By MRS. HELEN M. CRAIG

MINNIE CALDWELL WOODS was born in Paris, April 1, 1857. Her parents, Henry and Annie L. Woods, had lived in Paris since their marriage in 1851, for her father was foreign representative of a Boston firm for thirty years.

As a child she learned the English and French languages together, and they were equally familiar to her. When she reached school, however, her studies were exclusively in French.

At the age of eleven, Minnie was in poor health, and country air was advised by the family doctor. Accordingly, she was sent to "Les Ruches" (the Beehive), a well-known boarding school, directed by the Misses Dussant and



MRS. ROBERTS LEBOUTILLIER
Manager, Philadelphia Auxiliary, 1893
Member, Board of Directors, American
McAll Association, 1904
President, Philadelphia Auxiliary,
April, 1926 - June 16, 1931

Souvestre, both distinguished women. The latter was a daughter of Emile Souvestre, the writer. Here Minnie's health and spirits improved, and she made friends of many nationalities among her schoolmates. One of these was Minnie Burch, of Chicago, who later became the wife of Alexandre Ribot, the great statesman, and was well-known in political circles. During the two years or more that she spent at Fontainebleau her progress was

rapid, especially in the study of the piano, which she pursued as long as she lived.

The Franco-Prussian War interrupted her education, for the Woods family moved to London for six

months during the Paris siege. At West Kensington she received her only English training in a school directed by the Misses Lockwood.

Upon her return to Paris she was given daily instruction by a governess, attended the "Cours Levy," and at the same time made a serious study of the piano and of harmony.

The Woods family attended the American Church, begun in 1857, with the building of which Mr. Woods had been connected. The children also went regularly to Sunday school. Minnie's Sunday school teacher, Miss Gattliffe, was an English woman. Shortly after the McAll Mission was founded, she interested her class in the work at Les Ternes. For several years Minnie attended the Thursday school at that center, played the little harmonium, aided in the sewing (never a favorite occupation with her) and made herself generally useful. This, I think, was her first missionary interest. At that time she met Dr. and Mrs. McAll and knew them during the remainder of her stay in Paris.

Later, Minnie joined the Paris church under Dr. E. W. Hitchcock's pastorate.

In 1880 the Woods family moved to the United States. Strangely enough, though Minnie had reached the age of twenty-three, she felt little regret at leaving her home in France, and immediately took to American life, especially church activities, with delight and enthusiasm. Her church letter was directed to the Mt. Vernon Church in Boston, where Dr. S. E. Herrick was pastor. At once she iden-

tified herself with all the young people's activities as well as with home and foreign missions. She also sang in the volunteer choir which was formed about two years after her arrival.

The Boston Auxiliary to the American McAll Association was organized in 1883. It seems odd that Minnie was never officially connected with it, but she was always a contributor, possibly because her young sister was its first treasurer. Apart from her church work, she was a member of the Board of Directors of the Bible Readers' Society, an organization which worked among the poor throughout the city, and also of the Woman's Board of Missions.

In the summer of 1887 Minnie went abroad with her family. While in Paris she volunteered to play the organ in various halls of the Mission Populaire in order to relieve some of the personnel and to see the work at first hand. Little sister tagged along, of course, and two evenings in particular were never to be forgotten. One was the occasion of an evening meeting at Boulevard Bonne Nouvelle, when a trouble-maker opened a sewer just outside of the hall window in order to disturb the meeting. The speaker remarked: "The devil is at work; that shows he's afraid of us! Let us show that we are not afraid of him!" and proceeded with the meeting. The second was an evening with dear old Pastor Hirsch at Faubourg St. Antoine. I think I never heard such a torrent of eloquence as

poured from the lips of that converted Jew! Then, after the meeting, he insisted on accompanying us back to our hotel near the Madeleine, declaring that it was the least he could do since we had gone as far as the Bastille to take part in his meeting.

In 1893, when Minnie was married to Roberts LeBoutillier, of Germantown, Pa., all her activities were transferred to Pennsylvania.

In 1904 she became a member of the Board of Directors of the American McAll Association and was an enthusiastic worker to the day of her death. On various trips to France she made friends among the individual workers, and their sorrow at her passing was most touching. Only last Christmas when our shipment went forward it contained a small gift from her to each woman worker of her acquaintance. Mlle. Maigne, in charge of the hall at Alfortville, showed me a little bag she was carrying last summer and said, "I have been using it quite commonly, but now I am preserving it carefully, for it is a precious souvenir of a dear friend who has left us."

Mrs. LeBoutillier's chief characteristic was her staunch loyalty to her friends and to the causes she loved. Her whole background fitted her particularly, for work with the French.

*"To you from failing hands we throw
The torch. Be yours to lift it high!
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep, though poppies blow
In Flanders' fields."*

An Example of Faith

By EMMANUEL CHASTAND, *Director
of the Mission Populaire Evangelique,
Paris*

AMONG our dear friends whom God has called home in the course of the past few months was Mrs. Roberts LeBoutillier, a member of the Philadelphia Auxiliary of the American McAll Association since 1893.

Born in Paris, Mrs. LeBoutillier was devoted to France, which she considered as her second country, and she loved it as a Christian, and was vitally interested in its evangelization.

Her modesty equalled her generosity, and from 1874 to 1931 she showed a loyal devotion to our activities. The fraternité of Nantes and the vacation colony of La Bernerie in particular owe much to Mrs. LeBoutillier.

We have lost more than a contributor; we have lost a friend with a great heart who followed our Mission work with intelligent interest.

To Mr. Roberts LeBoutillier and his children, and to Mrs. LeBoutillier's sister, Mrs. Helen M. Craig, president of the American McAll Association, we wish to express our Christian sympathy.

*Translated from the July issue
of Echoes et Nouvelles.*

Quarter Century Club

To the membership of the Quarter Century Club should be added the name of Mrs. Frank R. Whittlesey, of Pittsfield, Mass., who has to her credit more than twenty-five years' membership in the Auxiliary of that city.

Dedication of Buffalo Junior Maisonette

ALTHOUGH the Henrietta Reeb Schaefer Maisonette, at the vacation colony of Coqueréaumont, was completed in the summer of 1930, and ready for occupancy at that time, its formal dedication was postponed until June 25 of this year.

This attractive dormitory, made possible by the generosity of the Junior section of the Buffalo Auxiliary, has proved to be a valuable addition for the housing of children who fill to

capacity the resources of this popular summer colony.

The day chosen was one of the rare occasions when the sun decided to come out of its sulky retirement and bathe the pleasant Norman setting of the château with warmth and cheer.

Among those present were several members of the American McAll Association including its president, Mrs. Helen M. Craig, and its field representatives, Miss Elizabeth Congdon and Mr. C. G. Bittner. The building was formally presented by Mrs. Craig to M. Beigbeder, president of the



Miss Elizabeth Congdon, Associate Field Representative, unveiling the plaque at the dedication ceremony of the Henrietta Reeb Schaefer Maisonette at Coqueréaumont, June 25, 1931.

Mission Populaire, who in turn gave the key of the building to a group of Little Wings and Wolf Cubs. These children received it joyfully while the tablet, which had been covered with an American flag, was being unveiled by Miss Congdon.

The American consul at Havre, though unable to witness the ceremony, sent a message of regret, and of appreciation for this summer activity of the Mission. The prefect of the department of Seine Inférieure was represented by Mlle. Hervey, of the departmental Service of Social Hygiene, and the mayor of Rouen by M. Lebateux who is connected with social work of the municipality. These two delegates expressed satisfaction in their visit to the colony of Coqueréaumont and voiced their praise of the Mission's contribution to the health and moral stamina of underprivileged children.

Mission Personnel

EFFECTIVE October 1, the following changes have been made in the personnel of the Mission:

Rev. J. Benoit has retired from the associate directorship at Fives-Lille.

Rev. G. Borel, temporarily in charge at Roubaix, will be succeeded by Rev. Daniel Chéradame.

M. Arnold Malan, former director at Nice, is to direct the activities at Nemours. Madame Malan will assist in the work of this center.

Madame Perrot has been transferred to Paris to assist at Grenelle.

Mlle. Chéradame goes from Grenelle to Maison Verte.

Mlle. Prévost-Brouillet who has directed the Foyer Fraternel at St. Quentin for more than ten years will direct the hall in the Villette quarter of Paris. A successor to Mlle. Prévost-Brouillet at St. Quentin has not yet been designated.

Owing to the poor health of one of their children, M. and Mme. Riébel have been obliged to resign their post at the Fraternité of Rouen. They will devote themselves to the parish of the Free Church at Thiat where M. Riébel will continue M. LeBerre's work of evangelization of the district with one of the Mission Populaire automobiles.

Children of Peace

THE Mission Populaire has recently taken a stand for world peace by contributing the power of its influence to an organization whose recruits are drawn from the great mass of French children.

This society is known as the Children of Peace (Enfants de la Paix) and its aim is to guide the young in the principles of harmony among the nations by the renunciation of games of warfare, the use of play weapons, and the reading of books in which war and violence are exalted.

Mons. Chastand represents the Mission on the governing board of Les Enfants de la Paix and is thus associated with a number of pastors, professors, and leading members of the Alliance for World Friendship through the Churches who are interested in the promotion of peace.

The Garden of God

How a Vacation Colony Was Dramatized

By G. SABLIER, Director, Mission Populaire, Marseilles

THIS year we gave our colony a name, "The Garden of God," suggested by a reading of the biography of Sister Eva. In this garden, we tell our children, there are beings which frolic and work (and from this springs the group of "The Glade" — "*La Clairière*" with its animals); insects which buzz ("The Swarm" — "*L'Essaim*"); flowers which yield perfume ("The Flower Basket" — "*La Corbeille*"); birds which sing ("The Grove" — "*Le Bocage*"); stars which shine above ("The Canopy of Heaven" — "*La Voûte Céleste*").

The first two groups were for boys over ten and under ten, respectively, and the other three were reserved for girls under nine; from nine to eleven, and over eleven.

We adopted a double motto, "He who lives in Me bears much fruit," and "In the garden of God there are no thorns." The first part applied to the individual, and the other was intended for the group as a whole. Each morning this motto was repeated in unison with all hands raised as if to grasp the hand of an invisible Friend.

The unity of each group was emphasized by means of badges, emblems, songs, talks and special work.

The pedagogical principle which inspired the colony's leaders is that of always having at least one idea in reserve, and of never leaving the chil-

dren unoccupied. This called for much planning by the counselors, but the joy of contact with the children and the ease of discipline made it worth while. Yet the best pedagogical principles and the most ingenious programs fail if those responsible do not achieve spiritual and fraternal unity. For this reason each morning before the colony was astir the workers met for a period of meditation and prayer. Our desire and our attention were directed toward helping the children to breathe the atmosphere of the kingdom of heaven from the moment of their awakening. In addition to these early morning gatherings, meetings of the colony's council were consecrated to perfecting the program and to studying life in the colony.

In general, after breakfast the morning was devoted to worship, cleaning, gymnastics and correspondence. A siesta in the afternoon was followed by chats and walks, though often the rain compelled us to remain indoors. Happily, we were able to combat successfully the disastrous effect produced by the incessant rain with two innovations,—the Calendar and the Diorama.

The Calendar called for a contest in drawing. Each day the children handed in a sketch depicting an incident in the life of the colony. The council chose the most suitable drawing and attached it to the Calendar.

With what eagerness the children awaited the selection of the sketch to be fastened to the Calendar by one of the leaders! They will discuss it for many months to come.

The idea of making miniature models (dioramas) of the colony stirred the minds of the leaders and children and its realization during the last two weeks absorbed all their skill and energy. The work, plans, designs, clay models and wood carvings were well worth seeing. Great was the satisfaction of the children when these little *chefs d'oeuvre* were exhibited on the last Tuesday of the vacation period. We will long remember "The English Garden and Its Flower Basket," "The Beehives and the Insects," "The Glade with Its Agile Animals and the Setting Sun," "The Canopy of Heaven," etc.

In order to give some typical impressions of the children, we will quote a few of their replies to our usual questionnaire:

Marius (age nine): "We were given honey to eat." (This came straight from the hive, and was an event for a child of Marseilles.)

Jean (eleven): "I learned to make straw mattresses. Jesus has taken care of us during this vacation so that we may go back to Marseilles with Him. I often used to be without Him there."

Marcel (twelve): "I think this vacation colony has been much more interesting than that of last year. The leader of my group is a hard worker, but a little sharp (allusion to the excessive severity of said counselor!). I have learned to tell the truth and to be obedient."

Raymond (thirteen): "I think that one grows at the colony! . . . I have learned to respect people (quite an experience for him). I believe that Jesus forgives sins and that He died for us on the cross."

Christmas Card

HAVE you ordered your supply of the new Christmas card? Samples were sent to Auxiliary presidents in June and many orders have been received to date.

This year's card differs from those of former years in several particulars. The three color printing process has been used to reproduce an original water color painting of a scene which is French in character — an old red granite bridge in the south central part of France.

It will be noted, also, that the receipts from this source will go to the Mission to aid in the support of its work among children, instead of applying this sum to the Orphan Fund as in the past.

Do not delay. Place your order through your Auxiliary as soon as possible. If this is not convenient, send your request to the Philadelphia office, and it will receive prompt attention. The price, ten cents per card, remains the same.

Legacies

THE Philadelphia office reports the receipt, during the summer, of two legacies. The sum of one thousand dollars was bequeathed to the Baltimore Auxiliary in the will of Miss Margaret E. Maund. The disposition of this sum is at the discretion of the Baltimore group.

The will of Mrs. George A. Strong, of Plainfield, New Jersey, puts one hundred dollars at the disposition of the National Board for future decision.

Presidents' Conference

THE Presidents' Conference, called together one month earlier than has been customary, met for an all-day session, October 9, at the New York Bible Society in New York City.

In addition to a large representation of the membership of the National Board, the following Auxiliaries were represented: Boston, Buffalo Juniors, Easton, Easton French History Club, Elizabeth, Hartford, Montclair, Newark, New Haven, New York, Orange, Philadelphia, Springfield and St. Paul.

Devotional exercises at both morning and afternoon sessions were conducted by Rev. Millard L. Robinson. During the morning period Mrs. Helen M. Craig, president of the Association, spoke of her contacts during the summer with Mission leaders in many parts of France, and referred to the splendid work accomplished in spite of financial difficulties. The field representative offered to the delegates a pre-view of the motion picture film taken recently in France, and which will be shown to McAll audiences during the coming winter and spring.

In the afternoon, discussion centered around a plan suggested by the field representative for budgeting the resources of the American McAll Association as a means of stimulating its future growth. A synopsis of this talk has been sent to the Auxiliary presidents not present at the conference, for comment and suggestion.

Miss Congdon spoke of her impressions of the work in France as she saw it this past summer, and of its

value to the groups of young people to whom she presents the advantages of support of the Mission.



Binding the Sheaves

ALTHOUGH the central purpose of the Mission Populaire is to spread the word of God through its itinerant work (automobiles and boats) and through the Mission halls and foyers, it does not neglect to bind the sheaves and, where it is necessary, to establish churches to shelter those won over to the Gospel. Where a Protestant parish is already in existence, the converts are attached to it.

From April, 1930, to May, 1931, the Protestant Church received from the Mission Populaire a total of 186 members. Of these there were 52 adults; 52 young people 15 to 19 years of age, who participated in the communion service; and 82 children presented by parents who had been won over to the Gospel.



Evangelization Taught

FROM September 22 to 25 Mons. R. Ferrett, Assistant Director of the Mission Populaire, united thirty leaders of the French Federation of Girl Scouts for a period of study and prayer at Bierville.

The major topic of study was evangelization. During the few days of retreat these leaders considered the importance of the Scout movement as a service to children whose experience of happiness is deplorably small.

Mission Sells Bibles on Paris Quai

SIGHTSEERS in Paris may fail to go to the top of the Eiffel Tower; they may neglect to eat ice cream at the Café de la Paix; they may not be interested in the murky gloom of the Invalides; but they are always sure to take a stroll along the left bank of the Seine, and prowl among the stalls in search of possible treasures of books, engravings, stamps, coins, pewter, copper and other relics of former generations.

The Mission Populaire has recently become a part of this busy commerce by installing a book stall at the beginning of the Quai de la Tournelle, only a stone's throw from the Pont de la Tournelle, from which the gracious statue of Ste. Geneviève looks down on the city under her protection.

M. Huguet is in charge, and is to be found there every day except such afternoons as he may be called to his duties at the Zone. Bibles and New Testaments are on sale, the profit of which goes to the Mission Populaire.



M. Huguet, of the Mission Paris staff,
at his book stall on the quai.

In Memoriam Miss Helen Bleecker

PRESIDENT, BOSTON AUXILIARY
March, 1931-July, 1931

FOR twenty-five years interested in the work of the American McAll Association, Miss Helen Bleecker took up the same interest she had in the Auxiliary in East Orange, New Jersey, when she made her home in Brookline in 1922. What most impressed her was the fellowship of the different churches uniting for this work in France; all meeting together with one common end, spreading the Gospel of Christ at home and in all parts of the world.

Wholly unfit to take the presidency of the Boston Auxiliary last March, she entered this service with the hope that all would help her carry out a program for the year—"Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord" and saying with Saint Paul, "I can do all things through Christ which strengthened me."

Only a month after assuming the office as president she was taken ill and passed away, July 13, at her home in Brookline. Beloved by all who knew her, she has left a legacy of faith and trust, not to falter by the way but press on to the end.

*"For us who knew you, dread of Age is
past!*

*You took life, tiptoe, to the very last;
It never lost for you its lovely look;
You kept your interest in its thrilling
book;*

*To you Death came, no conqueror, in the
end—*

*You merely smiled to greet another
friend!"*

FLORENCE B. MERRILL.

Arthur de Rougemont

Origin of the "Union Franco-Américaine des Foyers du Soldat"

By REV. HENRI MERLE D'AUBIGNE

OF Swiss origin, two brothers, Alfred and Arthur de Rougemont, were among the first Mission Populaire workers whose native language was French.

Arthur de Rougemont died several years ago but his name deserves to be remembered as the first social worker of the McAll Mission, and the forerunner of an institution that rendered inestimable service during the late war.

A layman, a man of culture and a decided Christian, he joined the Mission about 1880 and began by founding a number of clubs for boys and girls in the Mission halls. Until then preaching and religious teaching had been almost exclusively the sole activities of the centers.

As a boy he had cared for the French soldiers of Bourbaki's army which, in the terrible winter of 1870-71, was driven by the Prussians into Switzerland. On joining the Mission, he persuaded Dr. McAll to organize a new branch of his work for the moral, spiritual and physical benefit of soldiers. Two "Foyers du Soldat" were established, one next to the military school on the Champs de Mars, and the other next to the barracks of the Place de la République.

During the three years of military service of that period, the young re-

cruits found little comfort and consolation in the dreary barrack life. At the Foyer du Soldat a good Christian woman sold chocolates, cigarettes, etc. There they wrote to their mothers, played billiards and other games.

As is very natural, our Catholic brethren, finding that the soldiers' clubs were successful, soon founded similar clubs. These also enjoyed popularity but their supporters were not friendly toward the republic that was secularizing schools and closing convents. The country had been shaken by General Boulanger's attempt to overthrow the government. The military authorities, fearing that the enemies of the republic might secure too much influence among the soldiers, decided to forbid the attendance of all soldiers in the Catholic clubs.

They could not well do this without applying the same order to the McAll foyers. A clean sweep was made of both and in their stead were established "flag halls" (*salles du drapeau*) placed inside the barracks. Their success was not great as they were under the supervision of a grumbling sergeant. The boys missed the smile that greeted them at the Foyer.

When the World War began nothing was provided for the comfort of the soldiers in the rest areas behind

the lines. As a sample of their situation I may mention the following circumstance. My son, Maurice, having been asked by his colonel to organize rugby football games for the men, was taken down with acute rheumatism. The regimental doctor being away on leave, Maurice spent a week of agony in a hole bored by his comrades in a hay stack, and that in mid-winter.

War in motion had been superseded by the mutual siege of the trenches extending from the North Sea to the Swiss border. Great need was felt of resting places where the soldiers could enjoy a little comfort and wholesome pleasure.

Arthur de Rougemont had died a victim of the contagion caught in his youth while caring for the soldiers of the preceding war. His idea had not gone with him for it was splendidly revived by Emmanuel Sautter, son of a former president of the McAll Mission, and a recent general secretary of the French Y. M. C. A. Financial aid was sought and obtained from the American Young Men's Christian Association through the sympathetic support of Dr. John R. Mott.

At this point a knotty question arose. Would the military authorities which had closed the old Foyers du Soldat in a time of peace, admit the establishment of similar clubs in the army zone under the control of civilians? That seemed incredible.

Emmanuel Sautter was not daunted by several rebuffs. Realizing the imperative necessity of providing recreation centers for combatants, he re-

fused to be discouraged. Fortunately, Monsieur Roger Merlin, mayor of the town of Bruyères in the Vosges mountains, and a member of the board of directors of the Mission, was a personal friend. It happened that General Putz was in command of that sector, and also on terms of friendship with Mons. Merlin. Having a broad and sympathetic mind, General Putz willingly permitted the building of two huts for the soldiers of his command.

This was done at La Voivre, an isolated place in the vicinity of St. Dié, and at Baccarat, then a mass of ruins. Their success was all that one could wish. The "Union Franco-Américaine des Foyers du Soldat" was created.

Soon after, General Pétain, general-in-chief of the French armies, gave his full approval to the new organization. A few months later there were more than 700 foyers in operation. Monsieur Painlevé, minister of war, asked the Franco-American Union to hasten the establishment of 1,300 additional huts. At the time of the armistice more than 1,500 were functioning, not counting those of the British armies.

The good work of the Franco-American Union continues in about 100 foyers for soldiers and sailors, especially in the colonies.

It is only just to remember that Arthur de Rougemont was the originator of the Foyers du Soldat, and that his idea was encouraged and supported by the Mission Populaire and Rev. Robert W. McAll.

Postcards Win Approval

HUNDREDS of postcards and pictures of American cities and other places of interest and beauty sent to the Philadelphia office in response to a request in the March Record, were taken to France by the field representative.

The vacation colony at Coqueréaumont seemed to be the logical center for their use and they were enthusiastically welcomed by the director, Mons. Conrad.

The continued rains of the summer presented the difficult problem of keeping the children occupied indoors. The pictures gave many hours of pleasure when sunshine and outdoor play were lacking.



Roubaix

The directorship of this thriving center in the north of France has been confided to Monsieur and Madame Daniel Chéradame, who come into the Mission Populaire family after a ministry of eleven years in the town of Hénin-Liétard.

The directorship of Roubaix was left vacant a year ago by the illness of M. Robert Ferret who, for ten years, gave unstinted and faithful service in this textile region. Upon his recovery to health, M. Ferret was called to Paris to become assistant director in the general offices of the Mission.

The cordial good wishes of the American McAll Association are extended to M. and Mme. Chéradame in their new field of endeavor.

Paris Bus Trips

By M^{lle}. JEANNE MERLE-D'AUBIGNE

WHEN peoples and countries face a crisis they tend to combine their strength and energy in a great effort to surmount the difficulty. In a small way this describes the situation of the Paris Junior Auxiliary when planning its program for the summer. We were told that a very small number of American tourists would be visiting France this summer, and that those few visitors would add little to our funds. Nevertheless we decided to organize at least one tour every fortnight in the hope of attracting more tourists than we conducted last year.

As a result of our endeavors, the number of tours and tourists in 1931 exceeded those of 1930. From May to the middle of September we arranged ten motorbus trips, accommodating a total of 165 persons. This enabled us to close our accounts with a balance of 105 francs to our credit.

Our success was due to strenuous efforts made to reach as many tourists as possible. We are very grateful to Dr. and Mrs. Cochran for permitting frequent announcements of our tours to be made from the pulpit of the American Church and posters to be placed in the vestibule; to the various student organizations for encouraging tourists to take the trips; to the American Library for displaying our posters, and to the American newspapers in Paris which announced our tours. Miss Miriam Trowbridge is deserving of special credit for the able

way in which she conducted the last four tours during the secretary's vacation.

Our work this summer was stimulated by the presence of Mrs. Craig, president of the American McAll Association, and of Miss Congdon, associate field representative.

The majority of tourists conducted had never before heard of the Mission Populaire, but they displayed great enthusiasm when taken to visit some of our stations en route to a château or cathedral. We received several gifts of money, and contributions were given to persons in charge of the various centers.



Hall at Nice Closed

AFTER thorough investigation and careful study, the Board of Directors of the Mission Populaire has decided to discontinue its evangelical work in Nice.

This question had been under consideration for some years. In spite of the efforts of M. and Mme. Malan, the work did not seem to afford sufficient opportunity for development, and former experiments in other quarters of the city had not been very encouraging.

This year the lease expired, renewal of which meant an outlay of 20,000 francs per year, instead of 3,000 francs. Aside from the difficult financial situation in which the Mission is now placed, the Board considered that it would be better to employ its funds where the elements of success are more favorable.

Needless to say, those who were under the Mission's care at Nice will not be neglected, for the Protestant churches of that city are prepared to give warm hospitality to the Mission adherents. The children of the Thursday and Sunday schools will meet under the leadership of a woman interested in the work of the Mission.

The work at Nice was inaugurated by M. Saillens, a co-worker of Dr. McAll. Its directors, in the order of their service, were Mm. E. Borel, 1881; Biau, 1888; Z. Rombeau, 1901; de Saint-Vidal, 1906, and Malan, up to the present time. They were all faithful servants and their work was not in vain.

M. and Mme. Malan have been called to the station at Nemours, formerly directed by Mme. Perrot. This work is in full swing and will benefit by permanent masculine guidance. Up to this time the religious services have been conducted by Rev. Liotard, of Fontainebleau, whose co-operation is greatly appreciated.



Change of Address

Beginning November 1, and until further notice, all correspondence with Miss Elizabeth Congdon, field representative of the Association, should be addressed to the Philadelphia office, 1700 Sansom Street. Miss Congdon is transferring her desk from 270 Park Avenue, New York City, in the interest of economy of co-operation with the headquarters' staff.



The American Church of Paris, 1857-1931. New church home dedicated September 6, 1931. The Mission Populaire was represented in the liturgical portion of the impressive ceremony by Rev. Henri Merle d'Aubigné, member of the Board of Directors; Rev. Robert Ferret, Assistant Director, and Rev. Robert Lorriaux, director of Salle Centrale, Paris.

Sharing Vacation Joys and Trials

The Experience of an American Volunteer at Mission Vacation Colonies

By MARY L. HALE, Instructor of French, Princeton, N. J.

Miss Hale was one of two American young women who assisted as vacation colony counselors this past summer. This generous contribution of time and friendship for the children of the Mission is another splendid example of American co-operation.

TWO weeks at Gérardmer; three weeks at Coqueréaumont. That sounds prosaic enough, but if you will permit me to be personal, I shall try to tell you a little about the rich and varied experiences that came to me this summer, and which are summed up in that brief phrase.

At Gérardmer in the Vosges mountains, la Ferme du Grand Erable nestles against the hillside where the forest or evergreens throws its first outposts toward the cultivated fields. There were twenty-six of us in the old farm house, distributed as follows: six girls from seventeen to twenty-one, eight from eleven to fifteen, nine younger ones, Mademoiselle Müller, the cook, and myself.

It was a happy family. Each girl was assigned a certain daily duty in the household, and the assignments rotated. The older girls were informal team leaders. After the morning work was done, a hike might be in order or a trip to the village, which is along the lake, a mile or so down the hill

from the farm. After lunch a period of worship and Bible lessons for the younger groups, while the older ones sewed, read, or otherwise amused themselves.

Often in a single group, or divided into two, we would go hiking, swimming or blueberrying for the remainder of the afternoon, accompanied by the inevitable and much-enjoyed slices of bread and bars of chocolate. A hungry group, a good hot supper, and then bed for the youngsters. We older ones would sit playing games or sewing in the little, low-roofed sitting room with its glorious view toward the sun, setting beyond the lake and hills. Just before separating for the night, we would sing a few hymns, and Mlle. Müller would read from the Bible and leave with us a few well-chosen and helpful thoughts.

My duties were to fit in as needed, to help Mlle. Müller. These included inspection of the sleeping quarters after the morning tidying-up; taking groups to town or out on the hill; helping with the weekly shower-baths at the public bath in town, and accompanying the older girls on their little excursions. The whole atmosphere was one of good friendship and fun.

About the fifth of August, or only a few days after things were under

way, I went to the *Colonic de Vacances* at Coqueréaumont in Normandy, near Rouen. At first I felt bewildered among the hundred and seventy-six children and twenty-five counselors and employees. However, they were so cordial that I quickly felt quite at home.

There were fourteen counselors,—seven young women, seven young men, plus two nurses. Another American girl, Miss Helen Scribner, was also a counselor. During the day she had a group of girls in the early teens, and supervised a small dormitory room at night. A German girl was assistant nurse. The others were French with the exception, I believe, of an English boy who replaced a counselor who had to leave early. I was a substitute and relieved the girl counselors, so that each could have a free day each week. There was a young Frenchman who did the same for the men.

Late to bed and early to rise was our order of the day—perhaps not too wise, but, at least, very happy (sometimes we would turn in early to rest up, but only when we felt we just had to!). From 7.00 A. M. to 9.30 P. M. the children were ours. Group prayers in the refectory, then breakfast. Next playing on their respective playgrounds, and undergoing inspection with the fine-toothed comb. At ten o'clock each group with its counselor would go into the countryside, weather permitting, where they would do gymnastics and play until lunch time, at noon. After the rest period from one to two-thirty came another four hours of woods and

meadows, interrupted by bread and chocolate at four o'clock. At eight-thirty the bell called the children to the dormitories and each moniteur or monitrice superintended the settling for the night of his or her group. Often they would tell or read stories if the behavior was good enough to warrant such a privilege. A brief prayer, and then lights out.

After that we gathered in the counselors' salon and had family prayers led by M. Conrad, the director. Then the day's lot of clean laundry had to be sorted and claimed by the appropriate counselors.

Finally, about ten o'clock, our day's work finished, we would be free. Usually, if the night was clear, we would take a walk, singing as we went, some five to fifteen of us. If the outdoors was not inviting, we would sit around the radio, talking, reading, mending, writing letters or even look over the movies that had been rented, in case of rain, for the following day's entertainment of the youngsters.

We all wore old clothes, as at a camp, and were frank and natural. Such real friendliness and comradeship are very rare, it seems to me. All sense of being foreign seemed forgotten and the French boys and girls took us into their confidence without restraint. We came to know one another well, in that intimate life of our work for and with the children.

The children—yes, those dear rascals! What a constant source of trouble and joy! Such mud you never saw, as when it rained (and it usually did!). But such affectionate response

to whatever kindness one shows them is very touching indeed, and is a thoroughly worth-while reward.

Briefly, I might say my impressions of Coqueréaumont are: among the counselors, a happy fellowship—a real accomplishment in international understanding and friendship; among the boys and girls, a great family, largely drawn from unfavorable environments, growing strong physically, and learning to live together and to know their heavenly Father.



Sunshine and Shadow in France

UNDER this title the second in the series of motion pictures presented by the American McAll Association, will be viewed by Auxiliary groups and other religious organizations during the coming months.

Ample entertainment value has been introduced by recalling to many the sights which are familiar to the casual visitor whose impression of France is founded on a cursory view of the usual scenes in the tourist path.

In sharp contrast with the superficial viewpoint of the average sight-seer, the film suggests the means by which France may be truthfully judged. The practically unknown scope and importance, for instance, of the French colonial possessions, give an opportunity to present timely views of the Colonial Exposition, an outstanding example of French art and organization.

In addition, a rapid but comprehensive trip is made to places where French life, manners and customs are reflected in their true value.

Finally, the Mission Populaire is portrayed as a vital factor in the lives of French men, women and children who constitute the solid foundation of the French republic.

The Mission's equipment for its task of evangelization is shown, as well as an almost complete picturization of the varied program by which it meets the spiritual and educational needs of its thousands of adherents, old and young.



Strikingly Oriental in character, the Protestant Missions building was one of the notable features of the Colonial Exposition in Paris.

National Board Committees

THE following committees of the National Board of the American McAll Association have been appointed to serve during the current year, 1931-1932.

The membership of the Executive Committee of the National Board, as provided in the new by-laws, consists of the chairmen of the committees listed below. The chairman of the Executive Committee is Mrs. Helen M. Craig, president of the Association.

Finance

Mrs. Richard S. McKinley, Chairman
Mrs. John F. Keator

Foreign Work

Mrs. Frank B. Kelley, Chairman
Mrs. Abraham R. Perkins
Miss Ellen Earle Flagg

Home Work

Mrs. Ewart G. Davies, Chairman
Mrs. Wendell Reber
Mrs. H. Childs Hodgess

Relief

Mrs. James C. Colgate, Chairman
Mrs. David M. Miller
Mrs. Albert M. Barnes

Membership

Mrs. John F. Keator, Chairman
Miss Harriet Harvey
Mrs. Dana Boardman Hellings

Publication

Mrs. Edward Yates Hill, Chairman
Mrs. John W. Patton
Mrs. William Chalmers Covert

Committee for Work with French Youth

Mrs. Richard M. Colgate, Chairman
Mrs. James C. Colgate
Mrs. Henry F. Boardman
Mrs. Henry P. Loomis
Mrs. Ewart G. Davies

Work with French Youth (Cont'd)

Mrs. Henry W. LeBoutillier
Miss Helen R. Button
Mrs. Thomas G. Shaffer
Mrs. Dana Boardman Hellings
Mrs. Lawrence C. Hickman



Economy

THE National Board of the Association approved, at the October meeting, an economy measure presented by the Home Policy Committee, by which the Auxiliaries are asked to co-operate in reducing to a minimum the travel expense of the field representatives.

The plan embraces a grouping of the Auxiliaries in five geographical areas. To each area is assigned a time period, based on past experience, in which the Auxiliaries of that section are requested to make their engagements for the presentation of the motion picture film to their members and friends.

Incorporated in this proposal is an additional feature which offers to the Auxiliaries the aid and experience of the associate field representative in organizing a large meeting or a series of smaller gatherings in order that the Mission story may be given to larger audiences than ever before.

It is encouraging to announce that many Auxiliaries of the New England group, first to be visited by Miss Congdon, have graciously harmonized their plans with the economy suggestion and have reserved dates in November, the time period assigned to them by the Home Policy Committee.

"Why Don't We Have Christmas Every Day?"

THIS childish inquiry, made at the Christmas tree fête at Maison Verte last year, echoed the general enthusiasm of young and old alike for the annual festivities held at our various Mission centers in France. These celebrations cannot, indeed, take place every day, but their atmosphere of cheer and warmth may leave a glowing impression for months after the holiday has passed.

The yearly Christmas fêtes of the Mission Populaire would not be possible without generous gifts from members and friends of the Association. These donors would feel more than repaid if they could glimpse the light in the children's eyes, matching the illumination of the Christmas tree candles, as they give rapt attention to the story of Jesus' birth, as they sing joyfully "Mon Beau Sapin" (My Beautiful Fir Tree) and as they reach with eager hands for small but enchanting packages.

Last year contributions to the Christmas Tree Fund totalled \$300. It is to be hoped that this year's receipts will enable the Mission to respond still more generously to the growing appeal of thousands of needy French children and adults for a Christmas celebration in a wholesome atmosphere of Christian joy.

K. M. F.

A Friendly Venture

THE National Board has approved a new project designed to interest young people's societies, Sunday school classes and kindred youth groups within the churches which are seeking an opportunity to participate in a definitely organized method of strengthening international relations.

Limitation of space prevents an elaboration of the plan which consists, briefly, in providing the above mentioned groups with a list of the everyday needs of children under McAll guidance, and with detailed instructions for supplying those needs.

The Friendly Venture will be put into operation this month and will continue until September, 1932, in order that the Daily Vacation Bible Schools may be included.

The fact that both denominational and interdenominational leaders will be called into support of the project (many are already pledged to co-operation) should enlist the active aid of all Auxiliaries in the promotion of the idea in their communities.

A leaflet containing all information will be ready early in November, and will be sent to all groups of the Association.

Correspondence in connection with the Friendly Venture should be addressed to Miss Elizabeth Congdon, Associate Field Representative, 1700 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

May 3,000 French children look forward to their Mission Christmas as usual? Forty cents is the small cost for each child.

Gleanings

News of McAll Groups Here and There

BELVIDERE, N. J.

The Belvidere Auxiliary reports a sad loss to its membership in the death, October 1, of Mrs. J. de Hart Bruen, a charter member of the Auxiliary and a life member of the American McAll Association.

The wife of the pastor emeritus of the First Presbyterian Church of Belvidere, Mrs. Bruen found keen delight in her religious work, in her devotion to those around her, and in giving herself unsparingly to others.

Her radiant faith found expression in her poems, fine in pattern, revealing her unusual gifts of mind and character. The following excerpt, written a year or two ago, was read at the funeral service:

THE FACE OF CHRIST

*I looked this morning at the sea,
And thought of Christ by Galilee,
With longing that I, too, might feel
Like those of old, His power to heal.
And then I prayed, "No, not my will
But Thine be done; help me to bear
What pain I must," and standing there
The salt air came and kissed my face,
The waves leapt high with curling grace.
I looked into the sea so long,
My spirit calmed, my soul grew strong;
For in that long look at the sea
The Face of Christ came close to me.*



BOSTON

Succeeding Miss Helen Bleecker, who resigned as president of the Auxiliary on account of ill health, the

office has been filled by the election of Miss Ida M. Mitchell, 31 Osborne Road, Brookline, Mass.

Reference to the death of Miss Bleecker, July 13, 1931, is made on another page.

November 17 has been selected by the Auxiliary for a presentation of the motion picture film by the field representative in Pilgrim Hall.



BUFFALO

The first meeting of the fall season of the Buffalo Senior group will be a Rally Luncheon at the Hotel Statler, November 14.

Mrs. Ewart G. Davies, first vice-president of the American McAll Association, will be the speaker and guest of honor.



DETROIT

The first fall gathering of the Detroit Auxiliary was a Russian tea, on October 16, at the home of Mrs. Albert Honnywill, Jr., with Mrs. J. Elmer Forrest, Mrs. J. W. Collins and Mrs. Walter Starkweather as assistant hostesses.

Following a short résumé of the history of the American McAll Association, Madame Roudoy (Princess Maksoutoff), wearing her native Russian costume, gave an interesting talk.

The program for the year includes a full day devoted to McAll interests once a month. These meetings will begin at eleven o'clock in the morning with a discussion of topics from French history. After a luncheon provided by a hostess and three assistants, the afternoon will be spent in sewing.



ELIZABETH

Mrs. Frank H. Robson has been elected president of the Elizabeth Auxiliary.

At the annual meeting of this group, held in May, Miss Frances Jenkins Alcott, of New York City, gave an interesting account of her recent visit to Nantes, illustrating her talk with many fine photographs.



HARTFORD

On October 1 nearly a hundred members and friends of the Hartford Auxiliary met at the country home of Mrs. Clarence H. Wickham, for the purpose of collecting summer contributions which had been saved in coin collectors. A substantial amount was realized at this "Ingathering Meeting," and the sum is being increased steadily by members unable to attend the gathering.

Mrs. Gustavus Eliot, president of the New Haven Auxiliary, told delightful stories of a number of the Mission Populaire's workers whom she has been fortunate in knowing personally, and those present felt that they had learned to know their friends across the sea more intimately.

A meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles H. Field, October 12, united about twenty members of the board of managers.

Succeeding Miss Ellen E. Flagg, who has been compelled to resign, for reasons of health, as president of the Hartford Auxiliary, Mrs. John H. Thacher, 16 Evergreen Avenue, has been elected to the presidency.

From the Nominating Committee of the Auxiliary comes the following expression of appreciation, — a tribute which will be echoed throughout the entire Association:

"For seven happy years the Hartford Auxiliary has had the inspiring leadership of Miss Ellen Earle Flagg. We have caught the contagion of her enthusiasm. Her high confidence in the success of each undertaking has filled us with a sense of security in her intelligent leadership. We admire her for her ability as a presiding officer and speaker. We love her for her thoughtful interest in each member of the Board of Managers, and for her understanding sympathy with the French people. In short, she has made the business of being president a fine art.

"We wish to record our deep appreciation of the sincere, whole-hearted and generous service which, in her position as leader of the Hartford Auxiliary, she has rendered to the cause of the Mission Populaire in France."



MONTCLAIR

The following is a copy of the resolution endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Auxiliary in connection with the irreparable loss sustained by the Montclair membership in the passing of Miss Aletta E. Tower, long a devoted member and an indefatigable worker for McAll:

"We have lost a faithful, loving, devoted

friend—a quiet, capable, and absolutely dependable worker—a giver who gave very generously but so unostentatiously that we shall not realize until time goes on what she has done for the Montclair Auxiliary.

"While we scarcely know how to 'carry on' without her, we realize that we can best honor her memory by trying to follow her spirit in the McAll work, which was so dear to her heart."



MINNEAPOLIS

The Minneapolis Auxiliary held its Fall Rally on October 8, at the home of the treasurer, Miss Emma Paige. Following a business meeting, Miss Mather gave her impressions of the Mission activities as she saw them this summer while in Paris. Among her interesting experiences was a tour on June 11 to the Marne battlefields, including a visit to the Mission boat at Château-Thierry.

Fall activities will include food sales, which have proved to be one of the best sources of revenue to this group.



NEW YORK

On October 21 a managers' meeting of the New York Auxiliary was held at the New York Bible House, 5 East 48th Street. Miss Congdon, associate field representative, reported some of her experiences in France this last summer, and assisted in planning the winter's program.

At the annual Box and Bundle luncheon, November 18, the field representative will present the new motion pictures of activities in France this last summer.

Coming events include the annual

luncheon at the Studio Club, 210 East 77th Street, scheduled for January 13, with Mrs. Finley Shepard, Miss Margaret Applegarth and Mrs. Frank B. Kelley as invited speakers, and the Spring Tea to be held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, at a date not yet designated.



PARIS

At the invitation of Mrs. J. W. Cochran, wife of the pastor of the American Church, Quai d'Orsay, members and friends of the Paris Auxiliary met, June 2, in the new church house to extend a welcome to Mrs. Helen M. Craig, president of the American McAll Association, Miss Elizabeth Congdon, associate field representative, and Mr. C. G. Bittner, field representative.

Mrs. Craig, in reply to the greeting of Miss Patterson, chairman of the Paris Auxiliary, read to the audience the greetings of both the American McAll Association and the Canadian McAll Association, formulated at the Annual Meeting in Buffalo. Mrs. Craig touched upon the program of McAll activities in the United States, and the plans made for its future development.

Miss Congdon gave a brief résumé of her efforts among students, young people's societies, Girl Scouts and Girl Reserves to encourage their interest and support of the Mission Populaire, and voiced her appreciation of the work of Miss Leet and of Mlle. Merle d'Aubigné among the students and American visitors in Paris.

The motion picture film portraying the Mission's program for children was shown by Mr. Bittner, after which the guests of the afternoon mingled about the tea table.



PHILADELPHIA

Extract from a letter written by Mrs. Rufus Waples to Mrs. Helen M. Craig to whom we are indebted for permission to use.

"At the first meeting of the Philadelphia Auxiliary, October 5, forty or more members gathered to pay tribute to the loved leader who has gone from us. Her loss is irreparable—it will be impossible again to find one whose whole soul was dedicated to the work.

"Miss Harvey with exquisite tact followed her reading of Mrs. Craig's biographical sketch of Mrs. LeBoutillier's life by a beautiful personal tribute. Then quite simply and from the heart, followed words of love and deep regard from many of the friends who had worked with their former president—Mrs. Paist, Mrs. Breitschneider, Mrs. Long, Miss Walsh, Mrs. Reber, Mrs. Nichols, Miss Boltz, Mrs. Barnes, Mr. Bittner and others. All united in their sense of the wonder of Mrs. LeBoutillier's vivid expression of the life of the spirit in the world of today.

"One speaker referred to her as a 'glowing soul' and to that my own heart responded, for never has the light faded. It glows more and more as our understanding deepens."

The first general meeting of the season will be a luncheon at the Penn-

sylvania Hotel, November 5. Prof. John L. Jones, of the French department of the University of Pennsylvania, will be the speaker, and in addition, the new McAll film will be presented.



PITTSFIELD

This Auxiliary was enriched during the summer by \$66.90, as the result of a card party.

A donation meeting, October 6, brought together friends of McAll, enough gifts to ship in a large box to France, and a number of contributions in cash.



Home from the Sea

"**L**ITTLE John, model of Boy Scouts, son of a former Boy Scout, thou whose spotless name shall be bestowed on our troop of Rovers, thy poor body was tossed by the waves. But, oh child of God, receive our kiss on thy countenance. If all those who weep today were animated with thy faith, they would not weep without hope. God be praised that thy dear parents have that faith!"

Thus beautifully did Mons. Cadier, of Nantes, write of the loss by drowning of Jean Guillermin, nephew of Mons. Garnier, in the sinking of the excursion steamer, Saint Philibert, June 14, off St. Nazaire. More than 400 men, women and children were lost in that catastrophe which cast a pall of sorrow on all France.

Receipts of the American McAll Association from Auxiliaries and Churches

April 4 - October 4, 1931 — \$10,163.71

MASSACHUSETTS, \$508.00

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|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Boston Auxiliary | \$ 218.00 |
| Northampton Auxiliary | 36.00 |
| Pittsfield Auxiliary | 121.00 |
| Springfield Auxiliary | 108.00 |
| Worcester Auxiliary | 25.00 |

CONNECTICUT, \$1,126.75

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|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Hartford Auxiliary | \$ 515.75 |
| Hartford Junior Auxiliary | 54.00 |
| Meriden Auxiliary | 2.00 |
| Meriden Junior Auxiliary | 10.00 |
| New Haven Auxiliary | 541.00 |
| New Haven Fram | 4.00 |

NEW YORK, \$3,283.50

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|------------------------------------|----------|
| Baldwin Fram | \$ 16.00 |
| Brooklyn Auxiliary | 172.00 |
| Buffalo Auxiliary | 100.00 |
| Buffalo Junior Auxiliary | 18.00 |
| Buffalo Children's Auxiliary | 36.00 |
| Ithaca Circle | 37.50 |
| Larchmont Auxiliary | 14.50 |
| New York Auxiliary | 2,359.50 |
| New York | 1.00 |
| Rochester Auxiliary | 252.00 |
| Scarsdale | 50.00 |
| Troy Auxiliary | 227.00 |

NEW JERSEY, \$2,636.75

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|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Elizabeth Auxiliary | \$ 902.50 |
| Montclair Auxiliary | 463.50 |
| Morristown | 72.00 |
| Newark Auxiliary | 10.00 |
| New Brunswick Auxiliary | 100.00 |
| Auxiliary of the Oranges | 819.25 |
| Plainfield Auxiliary | 36.00 |
| Legacy, Mrs. George A. Strong | 100.00 |
| Princeton Circle | 133.50 |

PENNSYLVANIA, \$1,037.79

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|-------------------------------------|----------|
| Easton Auxiliary | \$ 43.75 |
| French History Club | 136.00 |
| Philadelphia Auxiliary | 669.50 |
| Philadelphia Junior Auxiliary | 73.54 |
| Sewickley Auxiliary | 108.00 |
| Wilkes-Barre Auxiliary | 7.00 |

OHIO, \$160.00

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| Cincinnati | \$ 160.00 |
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ILLINOIS, \$66.00

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| Chicago | \$ 30.00 |
| Lake Forest | 36.00 |

MICHIGAN, \$165.00

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| Detroit Auxiliary | \$ 165.00 |
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DELAWARE, \$35.00

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| Wilmington Auxiliary | \$ 35.00 |
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MARYLAND, \$1,000.00

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| Baltimore Auxiliary, Legacy Miss Margaret E. Maund | \$1,000.00 |
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RHODE ISLAND, \$5.00

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|----------------------------|---------|
| Providence Auxiliary | \$ 5.00 |
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MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---------|
| Anonymous | \$ 2.00 |
| Per American Sunday-School Union | 13.60 |
| Per National Fram Group | 30.02 |
| Per The Needlework Guild of America | 35.00 |
| Per Sale Christmas Cards | 58.80 |
| Per Sale Poulbot Cards | .50 |

What to Do in November and December

1. Organize a campaign,—“Each Member Get a Member.”
2. Renew Record subscriptions and seek new subscribers.
3. Interest the Sunday school teachers of your community in the “Friendly Venture.”
4. Choose a date in the time period of your geographical area for the presentation of the McAll film and work for a large attendance.

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